

Western Carolinian.

Printed and Published, once a week,
By PHIL WHITE.

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Terms.—At the request of many of our patrons, and in consideration of the pressure of the times, the price of the Western Carolinian has been altered, and will hereafter be as follows:—
Two dollars and a half per annum; or two dollars only, if paid in advance. No paper will be discontinued, except at the discretion of the Editor, until all bills are paid up. Advertisements will be inserted at 50 cents the square for the first week, and 25 cents each week they are continued thereafter. Postage must be paid on all letters addressed to the Editor, or they may not be attended to.

COMMUNICATIONS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE CAROLINIAN.

1. Can any case be cited, where women have obtained a parliamentary or legislative divorce, a *vinculo matrimonii*, from their husbands, for infidelity?
2. Can an instance be produced of a conviction and execution for murder by *Duel*, where the party has behaved according to the generally received maxims of honour?
C.
The above queries did not come into our hands till the 6th inst.

FOR THE WESTERN CAROLINIAN.

Married, on the 6th ult. by the Rev. Mr. Steele, Mr. Thomas G. Coleman to Miss Ann Clark, daughter of Col. John Clark, dec'd. Also, on the 8th ult. by the same, Mr. William Clark to Miss Elvina A. Henry, grand-daughter of Patrick Henry:—All of Halifax county, Virginia.

A SONG.

Dedicated to the "Thespian Society" of Salisbury.

1. "The spruce Mr. Clark was a young Quaker squire,
A farmer, a soldier, and rich;
He had a dear wife, as all the world knew and his wife;
Says he, my dear, we'll claim the ditch.
2. Mrs. Clark was in bed,—and her husband, she said,
But would she'd no more see it again!
Crying, Clark, you are mistaken, if you think to get that bacon,
I must it shall be seen.
3. Mr. Clark, the "twain" night, jump'd in bed bolt upright,
Quite enraged at his wife's side;
Crying, now Madam, mark! "Oh! I have you Mrs. Clark,
I'll be—'—if it doesn't be 'fraid!
4. The dispute ran so high 'twixt the holl'd and the fr.,
That Clark, tho' he argued the right;
Put on and took his carriage, he to riding or to riding,
By having Mrs. Clark most soundly.
5. The truce, no doubt, very soon found out,
That their claim to the ditch must be shaken;
They had children, bitches, as bitches, but still the little Clark
Were mark'd with a ruler of bacon!"

FOR THE WESTERN CAROLINIAN.

NO. II.—Life of William Cowper.

Every one must feel an interest in the life of the Poet Cowper, by whose writings the fancy is so pleased, and the heart improved; and more particularly, when in him we view the strange union of shyness and ambition, of cheerfulness and despondency.

Mr. Cowper was born in Hertfordshire on the 15th Nov 1731. At six years of age, he lost his affectionate mother; whose influence, had she been spared, would in all probability have rescued him from that depression of spirits, which hung in a thick cloud over his mind during the greater part of his subsequent life. It is a painful pleasure, to read his letters written 50 years after her death, in which he speaks of his mother, with an ardour of affection that would have done honour to more youthful days.

Soon after Mrs. Cowper's death, our Poet was taken from the family, and sent to a grammar school, where he was singled out as the fit object, on which an elder boy might vent his spleen. So constantly was he harassed by this youthful tyrant, that he dared not to lift his eyes upon him higher than to his knees; and he knew his oppressor by his shoe-buckles better than any other part of his dress.

After remaining two years at school, Cowper was sent to reside with an oculist, for the recovery of one eye, which was like to fail. Neither here nor in Westminster where he afterwards spent 8 or 10 years did he enjoy the advantages of religious society; and on leaving school with classical attainments of the first order, he was as ignorant in all points of religion as the satchel at his back.

Between the years of 8 and 18 Cowper was often assailed by a depression of spirits very uncommon at so early an age. The despondency was not however without long intervals of cheerfulness—and strange as it may seem he was now running a high career of vice; as it respects living, he gloried in his proficiency. Shortly after leaving Westminster, C. was put under the care of an eminent lawyer. The disposition of the family did not tend to cheer up his naturally pensive mind. He was never induced to attend public worship, nor was the gloom which hung over his mind in clouds growing still more dark, even dissipated by the cheering influence of conversation. But little disposed to study, and having much leisure time, he spent the greater part of it with his friends then resident in London. They sometimes induced him to visit the temple of God; from which by disposition and society he had previously been entirely excluded. The study of law was to him a "Task." It was commenced through the intreaty of his father; and after 12 years residence in the Temple, all that Cowper could boast, was a weakened constitution and an accumu-

lation of melancholy, from the oppression of which it was scarcely possible that his mind should ever recover. During this long season of gloom he found much comfort in reading the pious poems of Herbert; but was strangely advised to lay them aside, as they would undoubtedly increase his dejection. So strong is the disposition in man, to attribute the depression of the mind to the influence of religion, and that the latter tends only to increase the former! From an indifference to religion, Cowper proceeded to doubt of its reality, and question the truth of Revelation: vainly thinking that could he believe the bible to be of divine authority, the natural consequence would be, a full acquiescence in all that it required.

The following incident will shew to what a pitch of depravity he had arrived: While conversing with a friend, he mentioned the clerkship of the Journals, and said he hoped the present incumbent might soon die, for he had some expectation that the place would be conferred on him by the friend at whose disposal it was. Thus he coveted what was not his own, and that too, with the spirit of a murderer. But he at length obtained his largest desire. The clerk soon dying, Cowper was appointed his successor. He accepted the place without reflecting for a moment on the state of his mind, which altogether disqualified him for any trust of importance: he was moreover of a disposition so reserved and timid, as to be altogether unable to appear in public. As there was opposition, and dissatisfaction with the appointment from another quarter, Cowper was told, that he must expect no favour from the House of Lords; but that every measure would be taken on his first examination to disconcert him. This put him upon the rack. All necessary records were at his command; but his distracted mind was not in a state for culling information. He now had his own covetous desire to his daily augmenting sorrow. To stand a public examination was to give up all claims to the clerkship, and his resignation was like to cast doubt upon the discretion of his friend who conferred the appointment.

He compares his feelings every time he entered the office, which was daily for half a year, to those of a criminal just coming in view of the gallows. He looked to insanity as the only end of his trouble. For this he longed, and his greatest fear was that his reason might be continued so long, as not to exempt him from an examination before the House. Seeing this would in all probability be the case, he resolves upon self-murder as the only alternative. Calling at an apothecary's shop, he bought an half ounce phial of laudanum, which he carried in his pocket for several days, ready against the approach of the fatal hour. Seeing one morning in the News Papers, a letter on suicide, he was confident the writer had him in view. He was so infuriated that he rose up immediately and walked hastily into the field, where he intended to perpetrate the dreadful deed. After proceeding about a mile, the thought occurred to him, that there was no necessity for murder; he had only to sell his effects and pass over to France: and in case every means of support should then fail, he might by a change of religion easily acquire a place in some cloister. Without further consideration he hastened back; but while preparing for his passage, the plan lost all appearance of practicability, appearing even ridiculous. He then determined on drowning. Having hired a coach, he proceeded to the destined place—but the water was low and persons present, which precluded the possibility of effecting his purpose. He ordered the driver to return, and closing the shutters of the coach, twenty times did he put the phial to his mouth and as often was it weighed down with an irresistible force. When returned, he retired to his room and then prepared to drink the poison, but was prevented by the entrance of a person in an adjoining apartment. Grieved of his ill success and trembling with fear, he emptied his poison and threw the phial into the street, and assumed quite a cheerful countenance in conversation with a

friend who visited him that evening. He retired to rest, that night, hoping never to see the dawn of the following day, which was to bring him before the House. He sought for his pen-knife, and lying down, placed it under his left side, and 2 or 3 times bore all his weight upon it: but the point was broken, and he failed of his purpose. Towards morning as the dreadful hour was fast approaching, he took his garter and having made a noose, drew it tight around his neck. With this suspended himself successively on three different places in the room; but none of them would bear him. At length by setting the door open, the garter being long enough to admit a large angle of the door, he here suspended himself, and pushing the chair from under his feet, hung till the "bitterness of temporal death was past." While in this agonizing situation, he heard a voice say distinctly three times "Tis over." At length he felt as though a heavy blow had been received upon his head; and after some moments, coming to himself, he found the garter had broken and he had fallen upon his face. With much difficulty he reached the bed, and calling for a friend, gave him his commission as clerk, and with it went all resolutions of self-murder. Cowper was immediately impressed with a sense of his great sin, and was driven even to despair. Although more than 30 years old, it was now the first time that it could be said of him as of Paul "behold he prayeth." His friends obtained for him a place with Dr. Cotton, whose skill in maladies of both soul and body was of incalculable advantage to our Poet. While residing with Dr. Cotton, W. Cowper's brother from Cambridge came to see him, and it was by his conversation the despair gave place to hope. Thinking a less expensive mode of living would now serve him as his health had become quite restored, his brother obtained for him a situation near Cambridge; where after a threatening of his former despondency, he became acquainted with Mr. Unwin, in whose family he resided until his death, which took place April 25th, 1800.

The picture I have drawn is a gloomy one—but it was for this purpose: to refute the imputation of infidelity, that Cowper's melancholy was the effect of religion. We see it interwoven with his nature, and his darkest hours were, while living in rebellion against God. The truths of religion were the only balm that could ease his troubled heart. Even while smarting under youthful tyranny, the text "I will not fear what man can do unto me"—gave him renewed vigour. The melancholy which succeeded his conversion had many external causes to aid the naturally pensive disposition of his mind. The death of his brother and his seclusion from society were much against him. To this we may add his having too much leisure. Private devotion with him, seemed to take the place of active duty. Let the impartial infidel (if such there be) trace Cowper's melancholy from the 6th to his 69th year, and then say if he can that all was but the gloom that hangs over a mind devoted to religion.

PRIOR.

A note for a penny, issued by the "bank of North America," in 1739, with all the formality and language of a bill for ten thousand dollars, was presented to the same bank in 1819, and paid in specie!

If Beer is bottled when the bottles are wet, it is never good. The bottles ought to be dry, perfectly dry, and the corks good.

Five tons of maple sugar have been made the present season in the town of Lyndon, Vermont, beyond what is sufficient for the consumption of the inhabitants of the town.

Sunday Schools.—It is estimated that there are one million two hundred thousand children enjoying the benefit of Sunday School instruction in the United States.

MANSION HOTEL, SALISBURY, NORTH CAROLINA, BY EZRA ALLEMONG.

THIS elegant establishment, situated at the north corner of the Court House, has been recently repaired and fitted up in a new and superior style, for the reception of Company. The greatest pains have been taken to procure for this establishment new furniture of every description, necessary for the comfort of Travellers; the most approved servants have been selected with great care; the bar stocked with choice liquors, and the stables attended by obliging and attentive hostlers. The convenience of this situation is equal to any in the place. The house contains a number of private rooms, and out-houses, well calculated for the accommodation of Travellers and Boarders. Attached to which, there is a Dry Goods and Book Store.

To those who may please to call on him, he assures them that no pains will be spared to render their stay comfortable and pleasing.

EZRA ALLEMONG

Salisbury, Sept. 17, 1827. 82

Entertainment.

THE subscriber has removed from the house formerly owned by Capt. Robert Worke, dec'd. to the house lately occupied by Mr. David Porter, in the east end of the town; where he will continue his TAV-ERN. He sincerely thanks his friends and the public for the patronage heretofore extended to him; and he solicits the continuance of their favors.

He pledges his unremitting attention to his business, and kindness to those who may be pleased to call upon him. 12 W. KERR
Statesville, Dec'd. co. N. C. April 4, 1828

Packets for Philadelphia.

THE subscriber having established a line of PACKETS between Philadelphia and Wilmington, N. C. takes this method to inform the public, that a Vessel will leave Philadelphia for Wilmington, N. C. about every ten days, except when prevented by ice in the Delaware. Goods and Produce intended for this conveyance, will be received and forwarded by Messrs. Harton & Hutton, of Fayetteville, N. C. and Messrs. Snow & Whittier, of Wilmington, N. C. at the lowest rates of freight, and least expense possible. Having three good Vessels in the trade, commanded by careful Captains, well acquainted with the coast, and Cabins well fitted up for the accommodation of Passengers; he therefore trusts to meet with encouragement.

JAMES PATTON, Jr.

Philadelphia, March, 1828. 3m24

Dying Establishment,

By Joseph Woodworth,
WHO respectfully informs the citizens of Salisbury, and the surrounding country, that he has taken the House on Main Street, in said town, two doors east of the Court House, formerly occupied by Jacob Krider, Esq. as a store; where he is prepared to carry on the

Dying Business,
in all its various branches. Silks, Cottons, and Woollens, will be dyed any color that may be desired, and he will warrant his colors to stand. All kinds of Merchants' Goods will be dyed, and finished off as neat as when imported. Ladies Dresses dyed by pattern or otherwise, any color. Gentlemen's Coats and Pantaloon's dyed and finished off in neat style. Ladies' Leghorn Hats and Straw Bonnets dyed and finished equal to any in the United States. Mourning Dresses dyed and finished on the shortest notice, and in the neatest manner.

The public are requested to patronize the subscriber's establishment. His utmost endeavors shall be exerted to give the most entire satisfaction to all who may please to favor him with any business in the above line.

JOSEPH WOODWORTH.

Salisbury, June 14, 1828. 3m20

SPRING FASHIONS.

JUST received from Philadelphia, the Spring Fashions, accompanied by the various colors and forms now in vogue at the North; which will enable the subscriber to suit all, both grave and gay, who may favor him with work: His work shall be better made than any in town, and warranted to fit well.

The subscriber having been appointed by A. Ward, of Philadelphia, as a teacher of his Patent Protractor system of Tailoring, will instruct those who may desire to learn this superior mode of cutting out garments.

BENJAMIN FRALEY.

Salisbury, N. C. April 1st, 1828. 09

BOOK BINDING.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Salisbury, and the surrounding country, that he has established a Book Bindery in said town, on Main Street, a few doors south of the Court House; where he will be thankful to receive any kind of work in his line of business. From a number of years experience, in Europe and America, he feels confident of being able to give entire satisfaction to all those who may favor him with any description of Binding.

Blank Books made to order, after any pattern furnished, on short notice, and at prices which no one can complain of.

Old Books Rebound, either plain or ornamental, on the most moderate terms. All orders from a distance, faithfully attended to. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited, by their obt servt JOHN H. DE CARTERET.

Salisbury, April 28th, 1827. 62

WAGONS,

DRIVING TO FAYETTEVILLE,
WILL find it to their advantage, to stop at the HUGON YARD, where every convenience is provided for Man and Horse, to make them comfortable, at the moderate charge of 25 cents a day and night, for the privilege of the Yard, the use of a good house, fire, water, and shelter. Attached to the Yard, are a Grocery and Provision Store, Bread Shop and Confectionary, and a House for Boarders and Lodgers, in a plain, cheap, wholesome and comfortable style.

Fayetteville, 1st, April, 1828. 09

Watches, Jewelry, &c.

THE subscriber has just returned from the North, with a new assortment of Jewelry, Watches, Silver-Ware, &c. as was ever offered for sale in this place; his Jewelry is of the latest importations, and the most fashionable and elegant kinds to be had in any of the Northern Cities: elegant Gold and Silver Watches, plain, D.C. &c. And in a few days, he will receive a very elegant assortment of Military Goods. Also, all kinds of Silver-Ware, kept constantly on hand, or made to order on short notice. All of which will be sold lower than such goods were ever disposed of before in this place.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine these goods; their richness, elegance, and cheapness, cannot fail of pleasing those who wish to buy.

All kinds of Watches Repaired, and warranted to keep time: the shop is two doors below the court-house, on Main-street.

ROBERT WYNNE.

Salisbury, May 26, 1828. 16

To the Public.

THE subscriber is now receiving a large and general assortment of Dry Goods, Cutlery, and Hardware, of all descriptions, from New-York and Philadelphia, where they were selected by himself, with care, and bought for cash, and which are offered on the most reasonable terms. He will sell for cash at the lowest prices—otherwise, on time. Country Produce bought, at the highest market prices. Arrangements are made to receive Goods monthly, from the above named places; which will keep up a good supply of Fresh Goods. Call at his Store in Salisbury, and examine for yourselves. JOHN MURPHY.
N. B. Sugar, Coffee, Salt, Iron, Molasses, Rum, Wines, French Brandy, &c. &c. Also, for sale, as above, Spain's GENUINE PANACOA, fresh from the proprietor in Philadelphia.
May 8th, 1828. 13m26

Fresh Goods.

JUST received from market, and for sale unusually cheap for each only, at the subscriber's store in Charlotte, a fresh and elegant assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. comprising all articles usually kept in a Variety Store. These Goods are of the latest importations; and consequently of the newest fashions and most approved patterns; and they will be disposed of for cash, at the lowest possible prices. Please call, and examine: they will be shown, with cheerfulness, to all who may wish to look at them, whether they want to buy or not.

DAVID PARKS.

Charlotte, May 14, 1828. 430

Superb Land for Sale.

THE subscriber being determined to return to the eastern part of the State to reside next winter, offers for sale his valuable Plantation in Rowan county, containing three hundred and twenty-one acres; all of which is of a superior quality. Those who have seen the land, say it is equal to any in the county. There are excellent buildings of every description on the place. Persons who want a healthy situation, a good stand for a Store, and an elegant farm, will be very much pleased with the land. The land is ten miles west of Salisbury, on the Sherrell's Ford road, adjoining the lands of Mr. Alland Hall, Mr. Joseph Cowan, and others. I deem it unnecessary to say any thing further, as it is presumed the purchaser will view the premises.

RICHARD C. HOLMES.

June 4th, 1828. 18

Mills and Lands.

THE valuable Mills and Lands formerly the property of George Sauer, dec'd. are offered for sale by the late purchasers. This land lies on Dutchman's creek, 4 miles east of Mocksville, adjoining the Giles Munford tract, and is equal to any land in Rowan county, with a large proportion of superior meadow; the Mills are of superior construction, and have now a very good and increasing run of custom; the water-power can very conveniently be made to drive any kind of Machinery. For other particulars, and terms, apply to Thomas D. Gibbs, one of the proprietors, on the premises.

16th

THOMAS D. GIBBS,
JOSEPH HANES,
PETER SNER,
JACOB SNER,
MARTIN SNER,
May 25d, 1828.

N. B. Another tract, belonging to Peter Sauer, adjoining the above, containing 225 acres, will be sold in connexion with the above, or separately as may best suit the purchaser; which is likewise first rate land.

Also, will be sold, a lot adjoining the town of Mocksville, containing ten acres of land, with a good dwelling-house, with out-houses, and an excellent garden; this property will be sold low, on accommodating terms. Apply as above.

Land for Sale.

I offer for sale, a small Tract of Land, where I now live, containing 136½ acres, by survey, lying 6½ miles west of Salisbury, in Rowan county, with about 35 or 40 acres cleared, and under good repair and high cultivation. It is deemed useless to give a more particular description, as it is believed those who may be disposed to purchase, would wish to view the land.

May 22d, 1828. 319

Committed to the Jail

OF Mecklenburg county, on the 22d day of April, 1828, a negro woman named Jany, who says she belongs to a man by the name of John Herren, who lives in Duplin county, N. C. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

JOHN SLOAN, Sheriff

May 12, 1828. [15] of Mecklenburg county.

Five Cents Reward

Will be given for the delivering to me of a bound boy, by the name of *Nicholas Ludwick*, about 17 years of age, who left me, without any occasion, on the 15th day of April last.

NICHOLAS E. LUDWICK.

May 25d, 1828. 319

LIST OF PUBLIC ACTS.

Passed at the First Session of the Twentieth Congress.

An act making partial appropriations for the support of Government, during the year 1828.

An act to prevent defalcations on the part of the Disbursing Agents of the Government, and for other purposes.

An act making appropriations for the support of Government, for the year 1828.

An act making appropriations for the payment of the Revolutionary and other Pensioners of the U. States.

An act to alter the time of holding the District Courts of the U. States in the District of North Carolina.

An act making appropriations for the support of the Navy of the U. States, for 1828.

An act making appropriations for certain Fortifications of the U. States, for the year 1828.

An act granting the right of preference in the purchase of public lands to certain settlers in the St. Helena Land District, in the State of Louisiana.

An act to revive, and continue in force, the several acts making provision for the extinguishment of the debts due to the U. States by the Purchasers of Public Lands.

An act making appropriations for the military service of the U. States, for the year 1828.

An act for the relief of Mrs. Brown, widow of the late Major Gen. Brown.

An act explanatory of an act to grant a certain quantity of land to the State of Ohio, for the purpose of making a road from Columbus to Sandusky.

An act providing for the appointment of an additional Judge of the Superior Court of the Territory of Arkansas, and for other purposes.

An act to extend the time allowed for the redemption of land, sold for direct taxes, in certain cases.

An act in addition to the act, entitled, "An act to provide for the sale of lands conveyed to the U. States in certain cases, and for other purposes," passed the 26th day of May, 1824.

An act making appropriations for the Public Buildings, and for other purposes.

An act making a supplementary appropriation for the military service of the year 1828.

An act regulating the commercial intercourse with the Islands of Martinique and Guadalupe.

An act to authorize a rail road within the District of Columbia.

An act making appropriations for the Indian Department, for the year 1828.

An act for the relief of certain surviving officers and soldiers of the Army of the Revolution.

An act supplementary "An act to provide for the adjustment of claims of persons entitled to indemnification under the first article of the Treaty of Ghent, and for the distribution, among such claimants, of the sum paid, and to be paid, by the Government of Great Britain, under a Convention formed between the United States and his Britannic Majesty, concluded at London, on the 13th day of November 1826," passed on the 2d day of March, 1827.

An act in alteration of the several acts imposing duties on imports.

An act to continue the Mint at the city of Philadelphia, and for other purposes.

An act making appropriations for the improvement of certain harbors the completion of the Cumberland Road to Zanesville, the securing of the Light house on the Brandywine Shoal, and the making of surveys.

An act to grant certain relinquished and unappropriated lands to the State of Alabama, and for the purpose of improving the navigation of the Tennessee, Coosa, Cahawba, and Black Warrior Rivers.

An act making appropriations for a Breakwater near the mouth of Delaware Bay.

An act to authorize the building of Light-houses, and for other purposes.

An act for the relief of purchasers of public lands, that have reverted for non-payment of the purchase money.

An act to authorize the improving of certain harbours, the building of piers, and for other purposes.

An act supplementary to the several acts providing for the settlement and confirmation of private land claims in Florida.

An act supplementary to the several acts providing for the adjustment of land claims in the State of Mississippi.

An act to provide for opening and making a military road in the State of Maine.

An act making appropriations for the payment of the Revolutionary and other Pensioners of the United States, for the first quarter of the year 1829.

An act making appropriations for the Military Service of the United States, for the first quarter of the year 1829.

An act altering the duties on Wines imported into the United States.

An act authorizing a subscription to the Stock of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company.

An act making appropriations for the support of the Navy of the United States, for the first quarter of the year 1829.

An act making appropriations for cer-

tain Fortifications of the U. States, for the first quarter of the year 1829.

An act in addition to "An act making an appropriation for the support of the Navy of the U. States for the year 1828."

An act to establish sundry post roads, and to discontinue others.

An act in addition to an act, entitled "An act concerning discriminating duties of tonnage and impost," and to equalize the duties on Prussian vessels and their cargoes.

An act making an appropriation for the suppression of the slave Trade.

An act to revive, and continue in force, an act, entitled "An act to provide for persons who were disabled by known wounds received in the Revolutionary war."

An act to increase the pay of Lieutenants in the Navy.

An act for the better organization of the Medical Department of the Navy of the United States.

An act to amend the acts concerning naturalization.

Resolution authorizing the Speaker of the House of Representatives to frank letters and packages.

Resolution in relation to Charles Carroll, of Carrollton.

Resolution to authorize the President to loan the barracks at Sackett's Harbor to the Trustees of a scientific and Military School to be established there.

Resolution in relation to the manner of executing the printing ordered by either House of Congress.

Acts, 162; Resolutions, 6.

ITEMS.

Condé Raguet, late Charge d' Affairs to Brazil, has, under date of the 27th ult. addressed a lengthy letter to the people of the U. States, in justification of his conduct at the court of Brazil. He does not handle Mr. Adams with gloves on. Indeed, from Mr. R's statement, we are irresistibly compelled to believe, that Mr. A. has, in this matter, both as respects Mr. R. and our relations with Brazil, acted in a most reprehensible manner.

Pet. O. Dominion.
Dividends.—The following are the semi-annual dividends declared by the several stock-companies in the city of Philadelphia, during the month of May: Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank 3 Philadelphia Bank 24 Mechanics' Bank 44 Northern Liberties Bank 5 Commercial Bank 3 Schuylkill Bank 3 Southwark Bank 44 Kensington Bank 44 Germantown Bank 3 Cheltenham and Willow Grove Turnpike, .. 6 American Fire Insurance Company last month, 4

Dr. Archer, who killed a Mr. Crump lately, in a duel, at Powhatan, Virginia, has been tried, and unanimously acquitted by the jury and court. Dr. Archer was not a bachelor, as stated by us; but a widower, with a number of children.

Profitable Stock.—The Bank of the State of Delaware, at Wilmington, on the 2d inst. declared its semi-annual dividend of five per. cent, being the sixty-fifth. It never has divided less than ten per cent. per annum; and did several years divide twelve. In addition to which, once gave an extra dividend of five per cent. making seventeen that year.

Corn is reported to be so very scarce in Florida, says the Savannah Georgian a few days past, that if the quantity was equally distributed, it would be consumed in less than a month. In Montgomery, Ala. meal is \$1 50 per bushel. It is also said that in the Indian nation lately, travellers have paid at the rate of 50 cents a quart for corn for their horses.

Winter Cotton.—There was growing, on the 24th of May, in a field of reclaimed sedge land, in Bryan county, Georgia, at least four or five acres of Cotton, the growth of last winter, uninjured by the winter months, the plants of which contain blossoms, formed in pods, and present the appearance of a field in the months of July and August.

In a Circular, addressed to his constituents, Major James Hamilton, of South Carolina, declines a re-election to Congress.

Almost every paper that we open, Adams as well as Jackson, express disgust and indignation, at the attack of Binns on the Post Master General. Noah.

Steam boat explosion.—The Wheeling Gazette of the 24th ultimo, says:—"At the Canadian Reach, about six hundred miles below Louisville, sometime last week, the boiler of the steam boat Car of Commerce burst, and fifty seven persons were killed and wounded."

Extract of a letter from Kentucky, dated 15th May, 1828.

The good cause continues to gain strength in Kentucky. Barry is now taking a tour thro' the Green river Country, and his efforts are attended with the happiest results. Unless some unforeseen change in public opinion takes place (which I think next to impossible) this state will give a very decided majority for Jackson.

Another Standard Exposure.

lately appeared a series of communications in the Kentucky Reporter, over the signature of "A Tennessean," which abound with more barefaced falsehoods, and are more maliciously calumnious, in relation to the execution of John Woods and the six other deserters and mutineers, than any thing that has hitherto appeared. A western paper has detected the author of these infamous publications, in a certain Dr. Armstrong, of Rutherford county, Tenn.; who rendered himself somewhat notorious for a display of Falstaff's discretion, in the precincts of the battle-field at New-Orleans. The paper says:

"He resigned his station as surgeon in Gen. Jackson's army, when employed against the Creeks, and was saved the horrors of a perilous war. Subsequently he became surgeon in Gen. Coffee's brigade before New-Orleans, and there betrayed a pusillanimity, that have ever since disgraced him. On the 1st of January 1815, he saw the British lines drawn up for battle, and it struck such dismay into his cowardly heart, that he pretended sickness, and was permitted to retire to the Chaplain's quarters. The chaplain addressed the following lines to the hospital surgeon—"I wish you would order Dr. Armstrong to his duty, for he has three of the best signs of a well man—he eats heartily, sleeps soundly, and laughs loudly." From a source so foul, can any thing be credited? A coward is a proper instrument to defame the valiant; for he feels degraded by a comparison with the brave, and envy induces him to perpetrate despicable pieces of villainy in the dark, to impair the honourable reputation of his antipodes, so that he inflicts injury, with secret security. Such, if it were more thoroughly investigated, would doubtless prove the character of most of the masked libellers of Genl. Jackson; for it is foreign to true courage and magnanimity to underrate the splendid deeds of a patriot and defender of his country."

Extravagance.—The developments made by the Committee on Retrenchment and that on the Expenditures of the Department of State, are calculated to excite surprise and apprehension. A most thorough contempt of economy, and a prodigal extravagance in the expenditure of the Public Money seems to have actuated every branch of the Executive Departments from the President down to the lowest officer. Unless the people put a stop to this unpardonable extravagance, we may soon expect to see national as well as individual bankruptcy. And the most effectual way to put a stop to it, is, turn those men out of office, who are alike regardless of the public interest and the duties which they owe to the Nation.

The reason why our rulers are so extravagant is obvious: they came into power against the will of the people, and they are determined to maintain their ill gotten power by using the People's Money prodigally, in the corruption of tools, who will go all lengths in supporting them. A. C. Jour.

Fat Gales.—The total amount received by Gales & Seaton, as Printers to Congress, to 1827 inclusive, is \$271,883.37. This does not include the printing of the present Session, which will make the total received and receivable by them on the 1st July, 1828, at least \$325,000. They received last year upwards of 72,000—a sum exceeding, by \$7000 the total expense of printing and stationary of all the branches of the Government, as estimated by a Committee of the House of Representatives, in 1819, which was computed at \$65,000. ib.

Poor Uncle Sam.—The committee on Retrenchment say, that for folding documents, speeches, newspapers and pamphlets by members of Congress at the present session, five hundred and one reams of paper, at a cost of \$2,200, have been already used!

Mr. Metcalfe, the Clay candidate for governor of Kentucky, has set out from Washington on his electioneering tour. Mr. Clay, it is understood follows shortly, for the "benefit of his health"—his physician, Doctor Adams, recommends an abstemious diet, but no objection to his making a few speeches, provided he sprinkles them copiously with "war, desolation and famine." Noah.

The Rev. James Whitfield has been consecrated Arch Bishop of Baltimore, as successor to Arch Bishop Mareschal, deceased.

Extract from Mr. Clay's late speech at Baltimore.

"Regardless of all imputations; and proud of the opportunity of free and unrestrained intercourse with all my fellow citizens if it were physically possible, and compatible with my official duties, I would visit every street and go to every town and hamlet, address every man in the Union, and entreat them, by their love of country, by their love of liberty, for the sake of themselves and their posterity—in the name of their venerated ancestors in the name of the human family, deeply interested in the fulfilment of the trust committed to their hands—by all that awaits us as a nation—if we are true and faithful in gratitude to Him who has hitherto so signally blessed us—to pause—solemnly pause—and contemplate the precipice yawning before us! If, indeed we have incurred the divine displeasure, and it be necessary to chastise this People with the rod of his vengeance, I would humbly prostrate myself before Him, and implore his mercy, to visit our favoured land with war with pestilence, famine, with any scourge other than military rule, or a blind and heedless enthusiasm for mere military renown."

Such are the impious ravings of Henry Clay, in a speech which he made a few days since to his friends in Baltimore.

Henry Clay, who has been reared and brought up a fondling in the lap of the Republic—who has had honors, rewards, offices and power bestowed upon him with fond profusion—who professes to love his country—Henry Clay, has impudently dared to implore Him, who is the Disposer of all events, "in his mercy, to visit our favoured land with War, with Pestilence, with Famine, with any Scourge," rather than that General Jackson should be made President!!! Yes, Henry Clay has implored God, that he would afflict this country with all the untold horrors of civil and foreign War—that he would send among us that Pestilence which walketh in darkness and the destruction that wasteth in the noon-day—that he would visit us with that most dreadful of all calamities—a national Famine—and that he would not only give over our young men to the sword, and our entire population to pestilence and famine, but that to these he would add "any Scourge," no matter how afflicting, rather than that he, Henry Clay, should lose his Office, by the election of General Jackson as President!

A Bull.—"By the powers," says Pat, "did you rade Harry Clay's Sarment at Baltimore?—He prays for War, Pestilence and Famine, in order to prevent a Gineral from being President. He prays for War, but he wants no warrior at his head." Noah.

Quarrelling in the camp.—Several of the Adams papers have been pretty severe on Alderman Binns for his late attacks on the Post Master General. Binns says "they are garbage, found in the swill tub of faction or in the lower sink of personal abuse." These Adams men know exactly how to characterise each other in the most fitting language. Noah.

The short of it.—Pennsylvania 28—New York 17—Virginia 23—North Carolina 15—South Carolina 11—Geo. 9—Maryland 5—Tennessee 11—Alabama 5—Mississippi 3—and Missouri 3 votes. Will precisely elect Andrew Jackson President of the U. States. Will any man in his senses, pretend that he will not receive every vote here assigned him!

FAYETTEVILLE, MAY 28.
Episcopal Convention.—The Convention of the Episcopal Church of the Diocese of North Carolina met in this town last Thursday, and adjourned on Monday evening. The Bishop, with most of the Clergy, and a due proportion of the Laity attended. There was divine service and a sermon twice a day during the Convention. On Saturday, the right of Confirmation was conferred, and on Sunday, the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper was administered to about 100 recipients. Mr. John Norment (formerly of this place) was admitted to the order of Deacon, and is, we understand, to perform Missionary duty in Halifax and the parts adjacent.

The next Convention will be held in Salisbury, on the Saturday after the third Monday in May, 1829. Journal.

The Detroit Gazette mentions, on the authority of a gentleman who spent several days at Chicago, during the month of March last, that the Winnebagoes were making preparations for war, and had invited the Sioux to assist them in driving the white faces from their country. The Sioux declined in engaging in hostilities; but promised them a hiding place in case of their defeat. Potawatamies, who are on friendly terms with them, communicated the information. Dr. Wolcott, the Indian Agent at Chicago, has made application to the Department for an armed force to be stationed there, which has not been before thought necessary.

Salisbury:

JUNE 17, 1828.

THE PEOPLE'S NOMINATION.

FOR PRESIDENT,
ANDREW JACKSON.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
JOHN C. CALHOUN.

The Supreme Court of this state, commenced its summer session in Raleigh, on Monday, the 2d inst. By an act passed at the last session of the Legislature, the sessions of the Court will be commenced the first Mondays in June and December, hereafter, instead of the third in June and last in December.

Mecklenburg county.—Wm. Davidson, and Massey, Esqs. are candidates for the Senate; and Wm. J. Alexander, and Joseph Blackwood, Esqs. for the Commons, to represent this county in the next General Assembly.

We are authorized to announce Moses J. Locke, Esq. as a candidate to represent Rowan county in the Senate of the next Legislature of this state.

We are authorized to announce Joseph M. Bogle, Esq. as a candidate to represent Iredell county in the House of Commons of the next General Assembly of this state.

By reference to our columns, a few years back, the "law anecdote" communicated to us, will be found. However, at some convenient season, we will publish it again, as it will bear republishing occasionally.

Fourth of July.—We perceive that in various parts of the country, movements are making towards a celebration of the coming anniversary of the Declaration of Independence. What is to be done in Salisbury? Echo answers, what?

In our next, we shall publish the very appropriate and eloquent remarks of Mr. Speaker Stevenson, on his adjourning the House of Representatives.

Bible Society in Mecklenburg.—A meeting will be held in the town of Charlotte, on Wednesday, the 6th of August next, for the purpose of organizing a Bible Society for the county of Mecklenburg. All persons friendly to the Bible cause, are requested to give their attendance. An appropriate Sermon will be preached on the occasion, by the Rev. John McAnany Wilson.

Minister to Mexico.—It is said that Mr. Poinsett has resigned (or is about to do so) his situation as United States Minister to Mexico; and that a Mr. Robertson, of Kentucky, will receive the appointment. He is said to be a man of quite ordinary talent, and but little known, even in his own state; but he is a devoted friend of Mr. Clay's, and that is sufficient to recommend him to the present Administration.

Isaac Van Wart, a soldier of the Revolution, and one of the captors of Maj. Andre, died in Westchester county, New York, on the 23d ult. aged upwards of 80 years.

Letters from Havana to the 25th ult. state that the fever continued to make great ravages among the inhabitants, and nearly put a stop to all kinds of business.

Indiana.—The administration folks have been in the habit, all along, of laying claim to the vote of the state of Indiana; but from recent developments of public sentiment in that state, no candid man will pretend to deny but what Gen. Jackson will get her 3 electoral votes. In Sullivan county, in three companies, Jackson received 154. Adams 13. In Ross county, Jackson 860, Adams 315, neutral 15. Morgan county, Jackson 238, Adams 68. Floyd county, Jackson 136, Adams 11. Bartholomew county, Jackson 217, Adams 90. In all, 1451 for Jackson, 493 for Adams, nearly three to one in favor of the people's candidate.

St. John.—Phalanx Lodge, No. 31, will celebrate the anniversary of St. John the Baptist, in the town of Charlotte, on Tuesday next, the 24th inst. An oration will be delivered by a Brother. Members of the Fraternity are invited to attend, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

On Saturday, the 7th inst. the country southwest of this, in Iredell and Rowan counties distant from 10 to 15 miles, was visited by a pretty severe hail-storm; which did considerable damage to the growing crops. In Salisbury and its immediate vicinity, there was no more than a moderate shower of rain, unaccompanied by any hail; and there has been a refreshing shower since then. Some of our farmers have already commenced cutting their rye and wheat.

Dr. Richard Field, and Mr. Thomas L. Wilson, have become the proprietors, editors and publishers of the Petersburg Intelligencer. It is a respectable and very useful paper; printed twice a week, at \$4 per annum.

Acts of Congress.—In this week's paper will be found a list of all the acts of a public nature passed at the recent session of Congress: In pursuance of directions from the State Department to that effect, we shall continue the insertion of the acts, until we get through with them.

In our next we shall commence the speech of Mr. Carson, in the House of Representatives, on one of our recent state money paid for certain Cherokee reservations of land.

Masonic.—The annual convocation of the Grand Chapter of North Carolina, will be held in Tarborough, on the 23d inst. (Monday next).

Canada.—Sir Francis Burton has declined accepting the office of Governor General of the Canadas, in place of Earl Dalhousie: Sir Francis was pressed by Mr. Huskisson to take it; but declined.

Junius.—A book has just been published in New-York, written by Dr. Graham, to prove that John Horne Tooke was the author of the celebrated letters of Junius. The Doctor makes out a strong case in favor of Horne Tooke; and proves, conclusively, that Sir Philip Francis, who is by many believed to be the writer of Junius, is not entitled to that honor: this, of itself, is an important point gained.

Joseph Gates, Jr. senior editor of the National Intelligencer, has been elected, without opposition, Mayor of the city of Washington, for the ensuing two years.

For want of room, we are obliged to omit a number of advertisements, new and old; they shall be attended to next week.

Mexico.—About the last of May, about 25,000 troops marched from Mexico, for Matamoros, to be stationed at different points on the coast, to be prepared to repel an expected invasion by Gen. Morales and Com. Laborde, with a Spanish force of about 12,000 men. All the cattle were driven into the interior, from the coast. A confidence prevailed among the Mexicans, that they could easily repulse the Spaniards, should a landing be attempted.

Treasurer of the U. States.—Chief Justice John Savage, of New-York, has declined the office of Treasurer of the United States, and has returned his commission to the President. The Albany Argus says he will also decline a nomination, by the administration party, as Gov. of N. York: the inference is, that he's a Jackson man.

Maj. Gen. Macomb.—By an order from the War Department, signed by Sam'l. L. Southard, Acting Secretary of War, the appointment of Gen. Macomb as commander in chief of the army of the U. S. is announced.

Immediately following this, is the General Order of Gen. Macomb, to the army. Lieut. Samuel Cooper, of the 4th regt. artillery, and Lieut. W. M. Boyce, of the 1st regt. of infantry, are appointed Aids de Camp to the Maj. Gen.

The Franklin Bank in the city of New-York, has stopped payment, and has been shut up by an injunction from the Chancellor, issued at the request of the President of the bank.

Western Tennessee.—The Jackson (Western Tennessee) Gazette, says, that "notwithstanding the low price of cotton," the people of that section of country are making much greater crops of cotton, as well as of corn, &c. than in former seasons. Upwards of 2000 bales of cotton, of last year's crop, have been sent from Madison county alone; and it is computed that about 4900 bales will be made in that county the present season; and somewhere about 30,000 bales in the fourteen counties which constitute what is called the Western District. This is evidence conclusive of the increasing population and wealth of that section of country. Two much of the enterprise, talent and wealth of this state, are continually leaving us, and seeking a more encouraging sphere of action, in the wilds of Tennessee, Missouri, Illinois, &c.

Fires in New-York.—In our last we mentioned the destruction, by fire, of the Bowery Theatre in New-York, with a number of other buildings: it appears that a desperate gang of incendiaries were prowling about that city: the inhabitants were for a number of days kept in a continual state of alarm, by fires breaking out at various points, some of which were known to have been kindled by these abandoned incendiaries: a good many houses were burnt: twenty-one insurance companies united in offering a reward of \$1000 for the discovery of the wretches. A piece of paper was picked up in the street, with the following written on it: "To the public. All ways pay your men, when you employ them, else you will be set on fire, for I am the man, and catch me if you can."!! This may lead to the detection of the villains.

We recommend the following authentic letter of Gen. Washington, to the especial attention of the coffin-handbill gentry. Certain editors are advised, when they publish it, (as, no doubt, from their instinctive horror of all executions, whether of traitors, spies or mutineers, they will do) to head it something after this fashion:

"WASHINGTON, a Murderer!!

"BLOOD AND CARNAGE.

"Two poor Militiamen, shot to death by General Washington, in cold blood! One had a wife and sixteen children; the other five step-children, whom he supported with his daily rations. These poor massacred men, died very sorrowfully, and prayed to be spared a little longer, with an earnestness and martyred eloquence that would have dissolved marble to tears: but to their soul-rending supplications, a deaf ear was turned; and they were most barbarously slaughtered!"

After some such flourish as this, let six coffin-makers (two for the "murdered" men, and the rest for three or four of their Grandmothers, who may very rationally be supposed to have died from grief) be paraded at the head of it; and

then burst into a denunciation of all Military Chiefs—and my life to a beggar's, but the whole state of North Carolina would go over, neck and heels, to Adams and Clay!!!

Extract of a letter from Gen. Washington to the Marquis De Chastelleux:
New Windsor, Jan. 28, 1780.

"DEAR SIR: Accept my congratulations on your safe arrival at Newport, in good health, after traversing so much of the American Theatre of War; and my thanks for your obliging favour of the 12th, making mention thereof, and introductory to the Count De Chartres, whose agreeable countenance alone is a sufficient index to the amiable qualities of his mind, and does not fail at first view to make a favourable impression on all who see him. He spent a few days with us at Headquarters, and is gone to Philadelphia, accompanied by Count De Dillon. I parted with him yesterday at Kingwood, to which place I had repaired to be convenient to the suppression of a partial meeting of the Jersey Troops, at Pompton, who, in imitation of those of Pennsylvania, had revolted, and were in a state of disobedience to their officers. This business was happily effected without bloodshed. Two of the principal actors were immediately executed on the spot, and due subordination restored before I returned. Your most obt. and humble serv't.
GEORGE WASHINGTON."

Our facetious, jolly brother of the type, *Moses Manuel Noah*, of the New-York Enquirer, has taken it into his head to grudge us the tit-bits with which we are now and then presented by our neighbors in consideration of telling the world of the extraordinary fruits of their horticultural experiments and labors. The Enquirer extracts this paragraph from our paper of a few weeks back:

FROM THE WESTERN CAROLINIAN.

"We were presented, on the 3d inst. by Mr. William H. Slaughter, from his garden, with as large and fine a mess of Asparagus, as we ever saw in this town: one of the stalks was two inches and one-fourth in diameter. If any body can out-show this, Mr. Slaughter wishes to hear from him, through the columns of the Western Carolinian, or otherwise."

And accompanies it with the following garrulous commentary:

What a fortunate man is *Philo*! Not a soul in this part of the world thinks of presenting an editor with an asparagus, or a cabbage, or a turnip, or any of those delicacies which make the mouth water, and the soul feel glad. The honest country editors (especially if they are Jackson men) are the luckiest dogs in the universe. Not an impudent asparagus puts forth its head an inch higher than its neighbors, but the farmer marks him down for the editor. If a pretty apple blushes and grows—and blushes and grows till it is like to burst, old Thomas who drives the beams, chalks it down for the editor. If a basket of peaches quarrel for elbow room on the branch of one of the proudest trees in the orchard, Uncle Ben says that the editor shall have them. Every prodigious pumpkin is taken prisoner like a Turk, and sent to the editor in a howling. How different is the life of a city editor. We have to go every where, be every where, and know every thing in this world. To day, on board a new steam boat with Colonel Stone, and trying to come in three lengths behind on the outside of a canvass back; to-morrow at a champagne party, and vainly endeavouring to keep pace with the "Pink," in a vigorous attack upon the contents of the L. C's. We are invited here to see a rope dancer kick up his heels; to another place to witness a tied tongue untied; to a third place to admire a few boys and girls spell "bargain," and shame one Andrew Jackson; to a fourth place to see a rocket travel up to the skies, with a pious Journal of Commerce in its pocket; to a fifth place to hear orations about the Greeks, Turks, and so on, to the nine hundred and ninety ninth occasion. Alas! alas! no *vis in urbe* here. No asparagus, no pumpkins, no peaches, none of the delicacies of the season that we can take home, admire, cook, eat, smack our lips, and write a paragraph upon. Well, we must get along the best way we can, help to make Jackson president, and then the world will be much mended. Men will become better, more generous, asparagus will be plentier, and all will have more pity and compassion for poor printers and editors.

N. B. The Adams editors here, fatten on Treasury pap, a dish that is sweet in the mouth, but will be bitter in a year hence.

Poor *Moses Manuel*, he is an unfortunate wight, to be sure! Although he *was* in luxuries brought from abroad, and is the "pink" of "good society" at home, yet, like a fly immersed in molasses, he can't enjoy the sweets around him,—but envies us "honest country editors" the rustic satisfaction of occasionally smacking our lips over a little asparagus and apple-tart, peaches and pumpkin-pie, cabbage and corn-cake, bacon and beans, turnips and wild-turkeys, and so forth.

But if his Reverence the *Judge of Israel* has a longing to get a taste of the good things in this quarter of the Republic, we would invite him, the next time he goes on a pilgrimage to the

South, to honor *Salisbury* with the light of his countenance, as he returns: We will warrant him the enjoyment of all the delicacies of the climate and season. He will find this much preferable to the lower route,—more romantic, more interesting, more healthy and more comfortable: a richer soil, and more luxuriant fruits; more white faces and red cheeks;—and, finally, better *Jackson-men* and prettier *women*!

We learn, that William Gaston, Esq. has been appointed President of the Newbern Bank, vice John Stanly, Esq. resigned.

Times are mending; may the good symptoms be diffused, and from New York, travel southward. A paper printed in that City, says "high premiums for Bills of Exchange, begin to draw specie from the Spanish Main, and even from Europe into our Ports. Produce maintains a healthy state and *Cotton* is rising to the prices of 1824. Stocks rise daily and Banks circulate freely; Real Estate will rise and money be plentiful." All this is *very good*, and we wish it may prove true!

Washington, June 3.—Ex-President Monroe, we understand, passed through this city this morning, on a visit to his daughter in New York, accompanied by Mrs. Monroe, who, we are sorry to hear, is in delicate health. His stay with us was short, he having only passed last evening at Mr. Ringgold's, and a few minutes this morning, with his friend, Mr. Ingham, who has been confined to his room for the last seven weeks, but is now, we are happy to state, gradually regaining his health.

Enterprise in Navigation.—James Mebane, Esq. the President of the Cape Fear Navigation Company, descended the Haw and Cape Fear River, from Murphree's Mill, in Orange, to this place. (Fayetteville) last week. This is the first time the Haw River has been navigated from a point so high up. The Boat used, was about 60 feet in length, was capable of carrying a hundred barrels of Flour, and would draw, when laden, about 16 inches water. We understand, that no very serious impediments were found in the descent, which occupied between 5 and 6 days.

The Board of Internal Improvement met in Fayetteville, on the 28th, and on Sunday the 1st inst. started down the river to Wilmington. All the members of the Board concur in the opinion, that the navigation of the Cape Fear, to the greatest practicable extent, should receive their early attention.

The Board took measures for immediately reducing the Shoals in the Cape Fear below that place. James Mebane, Esq. the President of the Cape Fear Navigation Company has undertaken to superintend the hands, to be employed, and Mr. Nash, the Engineer of the State, will prescribe the mode of conducting the work.

On the 4th, the citizens of Wilmington honored his excellency Gov. Fredell with a public dinner, as a mark of respect for his public and private character.

The Board resumed their meeting at Fayetteville on the 6th inst. and having finished their business, adjourned subject to the call of the President.

Lieutenant Colonel Charles Gratiot, has been appointed to the command of the Engineer Corps, vice Alexander Macomb, now Major General of the Army.

Rev. John Witherspoon of Hillsboro', has been unanimously elected to the Pastoral Office, by the Presbyterian Church in the vicinity of Hampden Sydney College. *Ral. Register.*

FROM THE NEW-YORK ENQUIRER.

Spots in the Sun.—There are more than twenty spots of various shapes and sizes to be seen with a common sea telescope on the sun's disc, one very large one near his upper limb, which, on comparison with his diameter, must be vastly larger than the earth. The cold weather is, no doubt, occasioned by the great diminution of the solar rays. In 1816, we had just such a season. The spots on the sun were numerous and many of them visible to the naked eye.

A letter published in some of the Philadelphia papers, directs that the Rev Dr. Conwell, Roman Catholic Bishop of that city, do repair to Rome without delay; that the Rev. Wm. Mathews, of Washington, take charge of the diocese, and that the Rev. Wm. Vincent Harold, and John Ryan, repair to Cincinnati.

The Planters' Bank of Georgia has declared a Dividend of 3 per cent. for the last six months.

The Doris, from Cape Messurado, (Africa,) arrived at New York on 30th ult. She brought as a passenger from Cape Messurado, J. Ashmun, Esq. Colonial and U. States Agent, and landed him at St. Barts, where he proposed to remain a few weeks for the benefit of his health.

The Doris left Cape Messurado on the 27th March. The Colony of Liberia was in a prosperous state, but the Coast was swarming with slave vessels.

Africa.—Intelligence has been received, that Major Laing and Captain Clapperton, have both been assassinated at Timbuctoo, by the Foulahs, 30,000 of whom surrounded the city, and demanded them as spies sent on discoveries, by the Christian nations. This information has been transmitted to the Pacha of Tripoli, and we have no doubt, can be relied upon. While we lament the fate of these brave men, we are persuaded that no *white* man can ever penetrate that country with perfect safety—their color is odious, and their religion is hateful to the ignorant and bigotted people of the interior; there is, besides, a well settled jealousy against all strangers, which is more rigidly enforced than in China. To conquer and civilize Africa, we think is impossible—the climate alone would be fatal to such a project; what then have we to learn? the course of the Niger, the names and dimensions of other rivers, the mud-walled cities, and inland trade, the names and distinctions of tribes, and their internal resources—subjects with which we are sufficiently familiar? We are surprised that our colonising friends have not thought it expedient to educate a few hardy, intelligent and enterprising persons of color in this country, and send them on an exploring expedition, in the interior of Africa. This is the plan of Drovetti of Egypt, of Chavau and Pacha, of France, and promises more success, than the voyages of Park, Ledyard, Clapperton, or Major Laing. If information is our object, this is the surest way to obtain it; and there are intelligent free blacks, in this city, who would undertake the labor, and run the risk, if the project is got up in a proper manner.

N. Y. Enquirer.

LATE FROM EUROPE.

The Florida, which left Liverpool on the 1st of May, has arrived at New York. The news she brings is only a day or two late than had been previously received.

A letter from a Commercial house in Liverpool, dated April 20, states, That many sales of cotton had been made during the preceding week, on speculation, and the price had advanced from 1-4th to 1 and 1-2d. according to the quality. The imports of cotton into this port, London, and Glasgow, in the present year, amount to 141,329; American, 44,335, Brazil, 27,795 bags. The consumption of cotton in this country in the present year, is estimated at 13,500 bags per week, and the exports to the present time have amounted to 23,661 bags.

A bank is about to be established at Warsaw, with a capital of fifty million of florins; an exchange is also about to be built at Warsaw.

Married.

In Montgomery county, Maryland, by the Rev. Mr. Chalmers, on the 27th ult. the Rev. John Culpeper, representative in Congress from this state, to Mrs. Abigail Lansdale, of the first mentioned place.

DIED.

On the 16th of April, at Marseilles, Daniel Sheldon, junr. Secretary of Legation from the United States to France.

In this town, on the 5th inst. of the cholera infantum, Maria F. infant daughter of Mr. John H. De Carterett, aged 15 months.

In this county, at the residence of his father, about 15 miles from Salisbury, on the 11th inst. Mr. Silas Hall, aged 23 years, only son of Mr. Solomon Hall.

On the 21st ult. at the residence of Col. Hanner, in Guilford county, Mrs. Dickey, at a very advanced age. Also, in Greensborough, on the 25th ult. Miss Sarah Kyle, a native of the county of Tyrone, in Ireland.

In Milton, on the 19th inst. the Rev. John Campbell, a zealous minister of the Baptist church, and long a respectable and worthy inhabitant of that county.

At his residence, on Crabtree creek, in Wake county, on the 17th ult. at an advanced age, Nathaniel Jones, Esq. He has represented that county for several years in both houses of the legislature, was esteemed by all who knew him, and supported through life a character of the strictest honor and integrity.

At Fayetteville, on the 14th inst. Mr. Wm. Shepherd, in the 87th year of his age. Mr. Shepherd was one of those who actively promoted, and ardently sustained, the contest which resulted in the independence of this country. He maintained an excellent character through life, and died without fear and without reproach.

The Markets.

Fayetteville, June 4.—Cotton, 9 to 10 1/2; Beef, fresh in market, 3 cents; Bacon, 7 to 8; peach brandy, 45 to 50; apple do. 55 to 57; flour, 4 a 4 1/2; whiskey, 25 a 30.....United States bank notes, 6 to 6 1/2 per cent. premium; Bills on the North, 60 days to 6 7/8 per cent. pre.

Charleston, June 7.—Upland cotton 10 a 12; whiskey, 23 to 26; bagging, 42 inch, 22 to 24; sugar, 8 to 9; molasses, 30 to 31 cents; bacon, 6 1/2 to 7; apple brandy, 25 to 28; beeswax, 22; coffee, 15 to 17; hyson tea, 100 to 105; Jamaica rum, 110 to 115—West India do. 75 to 80.....North Carolina bills, 7 to 8 per cent. dis.; Georgia do. 1 1/2 to 1 1/4 per cent. ditto.

Petersburg, June 7.—Cotton, 9 1/2 to 11 1/2; tobacco, \$2 50 a 6—refused, 1 1/2 a \$1 1/2; corn, 1 1/2 a \$2; bacon, 7 a 8; lard, 7 a 20; apple brandy, 55 a 57 1/2; peach 75 a 100 cents.....North Carolina bank bills, 8 to 10 per cent. discount; Georgia bills, 4 1/2 to 5; South Carolina bills, 2 1/2 to 3 per cent. discount.

Cheraw, June 6.—Cotton, 8 to 10 1/2; bacon 7 a 8; flour 5; peach brandy 40 to 45; apple do. 35 to 40; whiskey 30 to 35; pork 4 to 5; tallow 9 to 10.

Some Gentleman

OF the Bar has taken from my office, or borrowed from me on the circuit, the third vol. of Starkie on Evidence, and the second vol. of Maddock's Chancery. He will confer a favor by returning them. D. F. CALDWELL.
June 13th, 1828. 3121

Jersey Wagon, for Sale.

FOR sale, low, a good Jersey Wagon, or Carry-All, with Harness. For further information, apply to the editor of this paper.
Salisbury, June 13th, 1828. 19



Masonic Installation.

FULTON LODGE will be installed on the 3d of July next. An Address will be delivered by Rev. Brother Wm. M. GREEN, the Installing Officer. Masonic Brethren, and the citizens generally, are respectfully invited to attend.
LUCCO MITCHELL, } Committee.
JUNUS SNEED, }
EDW. YARROUGH, }
Salisbury, June 14, 1828. 3120

Summer Retreat.

THE subscriber informs the public, that the *Catawba Springs* Establishment is now ready for the reception of Visitors; and that, on account of the hard times, he has reduced his charges to the following rates: Boarding, per week, \$4 50
Three days or more, per day, 75
Servants per week, 275
Less than one week, per day, 50
Stabling horses, per week, 2 50
Less than one week, per day, 50
Children, under ten years of age, per week 3 00
Less than one week, per day, 50
CHARLES JUGNOT.
June, 1828. 4122

Hiram Turner's Estate.

SPECIAL letters of administration on the estate of *HIRAM TURNER*, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, he hereby gives notice to all persons having demands against said estate to present them properly authenticated within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of recovery, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.
HENRY D. TURNER, Admr.
June 10th, 1828. 3121

To Gold Miners.

100 lbs. of pure Quicksilver, just received, and for sale, by E. WILLEY & Co.
Salisbury, June 10th, 1828. 18

Cotton Yarn.

FOR sale, wholesale and retail, *SPIN COTTON*, Number 6 to 15, inclusive, at the Factory prices, from Fayetteville. Apply to
J. MURPHY, Agent.
Salisbury, May 5, 1828. 141

Estate of Nathan Neely.

THE subscriber having this day qualified as Executor to the last will and testament of *Nathan Neely*, late of Rowan county, deceased, hereby gives notice for all persons indebted to the estate of said deceased, to come forward and make payment; and all those having claims against said estate, are requested to present them to me, properly authenticated, for payment, within the time limited by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of recovery.
ROBERT N. FLEMING, Executor.
May 19th, 1828. 3121

Notice to Tanners.

THE subscriber offers for sale, the valuable property in the town of Charlotte, lately belonging to Mr. Allen Baldwin. This property includes about 60 town lots, on a part of which are improvements, viz: A valuable Tannery, including all the necessary buildings, &c. and a patent Bark-Mill; also, a good dwelling-house, with the necessary out-houses. The land is all under cultivation, and well fenced. Any person wishing to purchase, can learn the terms by calling on the subscriber, living in Cabarrus county, on Buffalo creek; or on Mr. William Smith, living in Charlotte.
ROBERT M'KENZIE.
Cabarrus county, May 22, 1828. 161f

Runaway taken up.

JUNE the 7th, 1828: This day, committed to the Jail of this county, a negro man, who says he belongs to John Steward, of Lancaster District, S. Carolina, near Waxaw creek. He is about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, slender made, tolerably black, between 22 and 23 years old, no particular marks perceptible on him. His owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.
JOHN M. THOMAS, Jailor for Davidson county.
[3121]

Ran Away

FROM the subscriber in Lancaster District, S. C. on the 12th of May, a Negro man, about 45 years of age, about 5 feet 10 inches high, rather spare made, thin visage, tolerably dark complexioned, a dim scar on one of his cheeks, apparently an old burn. He was raised by Mr. Marrs, of Rockingham county, N. C.; and was next owned by Mr. Wm. Conner, on Troublesome creek, in the same county. Wore away a roundabout coat, cotton and wool, a big coat of negro cloth, and had considerable other clothing with him. A reasonable reward will be given to any person who will take up said negro, and confine in jail, and give information to the subscriber, directed to Lancasterville, S. C. Said negro's name is Jim. FRANCIS INGRAM.
June 2d, 1828. 3119

State of North Carolina, Surry county.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has obtained letters of administration on the estate of *Elisha Harrison*, dec'd, the heirs of said Elisha Harrison are hereby notified to come forward (if any they are) and receive their distributive share of said estate, or it will be disposed of as the law directs.
JOHN DEBRUSE, Admr.
Rockford, 3d June, 1828. 5122

